NEW YORK HERALD. ass sorpon BRASETE.

PRIPRIETOS AND SDITTE FIGH E. W. COUNSE OF FULTON AND NASSAU STR

APUSSMENTS T) MORROW SVENING.

CASTLE GARDEN JULITEN'S CONCERTS.

NOWERY THEATER BOWERY-STRANGER-LUCKERIA DROADWAY THEATRE Broadway-Love-Bursy Ba-

MIBLOT, Broadway-Nonma. BUSTON'S THRATER, Chambers street-David Cor-BATIONAL THEATRE, Chathem street-Uncle Ton's

WALLACK'S THEATRE Broadway- Mysteniors Lady -- Paying or Un-Happy Man. AMBRICAN MUSRUM Afternoon-Boon CHILDREN-

MADISON AVENUE-Afternoon and Evening-FRAN-

GERIPTY'S AMERICAN OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broad TOOD'S INSTRELS, Wood's Musical Hall, 440 Broad

BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, 539 Broadway-Buck-JOORANA 596 Breedway-PANORANA OF THE HOLY SUPE CEAPEL 718 Broadway-Phandenstrin's Pa-

ACADEMY HALL, 668 Broadway-ASCEPT, OF MOST ROENISH GALLERY, 663 Broadway-Der and Svening STUTVESANT INSTITUTS SONOR BLITZ

New York, Sunday, September 11, 1853.

The steamship Georgia, which left here for As phwall, with the mails for California, last Monday effernoon, put into Norfolk yesterday with eight Bet of water in her hold. She is reported to have encountered a severe hurricane off Cape Hatters, which caused her to leak so rapidly that it was with great difficulty she was kept affoat. All on board

cerning the ravages of the yellow fever in different parts of the South. In addition to the amount aised in this city for the benefit of the Mobile sufherers we are pleased to observe that twenty-one hundred dollars have been contributed in Boston.

The split in the New York democracy appears to seve spread with such rapidity as to have already aroused a feeling of jealousy among the party in all parts of the North and West. Scarcety a journal reaches us in which soft and hard she scherings are not recorded; and, in many instances the same plan of action is recommended as is mari ad out by the chief leaders in this State. Not only are the eyes of the people but of the administration maximaly directed to the course of events in New York. By the way, some of the members of both factions are rather dissatisfied with the reports of recent occurrences in this city, as will be seen on

According to the latest returns from Texas, Mr. Pearce has been elected Governor, and Mr. Bell to Congress. The river bill was defeated by a large majority, but the amendments to the State constitu-

The question relative to the organ-hip of the ington Union may be considered as settled. According to our special correspondent, that j surnal is the mathpiece of Secret-ry Marcy and his soft shell allies, but not of Gen Pierce and the national democrats generally. Read what is said about the Union's attack on ex-Senator Dickinson, the conversation reported to have taken place between Gen heroe and Messrs. Fowler and Cochrane, &c.

The amount of money on hand in the office of the Assistant Treasurer of this port yesterday was \$8,007.303 01. Nearly nine millions of dollars! No wonder that the softs and hards are so stream ously fighting all round for their share of the spo is. The New York and Philadelphia railroad train which left this city on Friday evening was thrown of the track near Beverly by a piece of rail being placed against the sleepers in the position of a turn out. The locomotive was pitched completely on end, and all the cars were displaced. One of the brakemen was killed, and the engineer was severely bruised. Fortunately none of the passengers were bjured, sithough the cars they were in were some what broken. They reached Philadelphia in an extra train, at four o'clock yesterday morning.

Bi-hop McIlvaine occupied the evening session in the Court of Epis sopal Bishops yesterday, in support of the presentment against Bishop Doane. The lather commenced his rejoinder in the afternoon, but before he had concluded the Court adjourned till tomorrow. This investigation bids fair to last as long as the impeachment case of Canal Commissioner Mather, in this State. Both the religious and political communities are anxiously awaiting the result of Mese trials.

Col Ward, our new Consul to Panama, sailed from Mew Orleans for his post last Wednesday.

A large quantity of stolen goods, of every description, was discovered in the house of Justice Squires, at Concord, N. H., last Friday night. Some of the articles have been recognized as belonging to mermants in the vicinity, but most of them are supposed to have been taken from different railroad cars an depots. It is estimated that fifty thousand dollars worth of property had recently been stolen by See ree and his gang. S., who has fied, was par-

ed out of the penitentiary some four years ago. Two men, one of them a city wat hman, have been held to bail in Cincionati, for attempting to kidnap a free mulatto. At the time of their arrest they had me negro in a carriage, and were within a short blance of the river, where they would have taken a best and soon placed him on the Kentucky shore.

Three hotels, one dwelling house, and two or thr e bles, were destroyed by fire at New Bedford on Priday evening.

The number of deaths in New York during the seet week was 531, which is an increase of thirty even os the mortality of the preceding week. Of these fourteen were caused by congestion of the brain. forty-nine by convalsions, twenty-six by debility bury by diarrhos, forty-nine by consumption, two eight by cholers infantum, five by sun stroke centy four by marasmos, twelve by premature birth. and wenty-ix were stillborn. The mortality among children is excessive, three hundred and sixteen having died under ten years of age, and of these one hundred and seventy seven were under one year.

It has seldem fallen to our lot to place before the public a greater amount or variety of information m every quarter of the world, and upon every subject, then is extended in this number of the Harald, as will be seen by the annexed list of a portion of the contents:—Political, Pashionable Theatrical, and Gossiping Letters from London and Paris; Correspondence from the Salt Sulphur Springs, Oregon, Missouri, Vermont, and Little Palls New York; Accounts of four executions, viz. of a negro by mobilew in Missouri; of Robert A. Belierteen, by hanging in Kentucky; of Daniel T. Wood and in Washington, and of O'Donoghue in Curtisted county, N. Y.; the less of the steamship Menumestal City in Maingoutta Say; the Anoual Report of the City Comptroller; a variety of Religieus, Political, Commercial, and Miscellaneou-

The question of an official organ is still in abeyance. There are people who, in spite of the obvious guesework and mistakes of the Union, still stand fast to the theory that it speaks the sentiments of the cabinet, and charge General Pierce in the most tirect manner with the paternity of all the strange theo ries which it occasionally brings to light. These people are not in the habit of flatfering the Pres dent. We have a shrewd suspicion, in fact, the when they talk of the Union as his organ, they intend to be severely satirical, and mean a sarcasm where those better informed but duller of comprehension only see a blunder. Others again, with less malice, assert that the Union is to be or has been thrown overboard. and that the President is desirous of establishing another paper at the capital to expound to the people the designs of the cabinet. We doubt the fact. That another democratic paper might be advantageously started at Washington on a platform somewhat similar to that occupied by the administration, is possible enough; but we have no reason to believe that the cabinet seriously entertain any notion of becoming foster mother to such a sheet Finally it has been generally rumored that a special organ of the administration was to be established in this city. We have heard that such was the personal wish of the President. Nothing could be suggested that would coincide more closely with the views of a large section of the New York democracy. Large sums of money have been raised, we understand for the purpose of supplying the proposed "organ" with a means of subsistence-no one, even among the most ardent friends of the cabinet, having the remotest hope that a special organ here would be able to support itself. An editor has been spoken of and we fancy Mr. Forney has taken no very active measures to conceal the fact that he was the man. A good deal of negotiation and intrigue have been carried on among the wire pullers on the subject of a paper already established here. Either of two sheets, which possess the advantage of having advocated demeeratic principles at a very heavy cost to their owners, for the last few months, could be had for a song; and it has been suggested that the name, at all events, was worth buying. On the other hand, it has been urged that a newspaper destined to speak the sentiments of the cabinet ought to appear before the world with unblemished reputation and spotless character; that the value of a paper without subscribers and without advertising was, to say the least. very difficult to appreciate in money; and that between the two Democrats, the safest policy to pursue was to decline the patriotic offers of both and introduce a "third Richmond" to the field. This course is believed to be the one recommended by the self-sacrificing Mr. Forney, who, for the good of his party, is ready to re-

trine in New York at sixty dollars a week. Such is the project now under consideration by the cabinet and the democratic party. We should be sorry to say anything that could disturb the even tenor of their deliberations. If the New York democracy have reason to be dissatisfied with the party papers now published here they are, we take it quite at liberty to supersede them by new ones, and to make the condition of their support to the latter a firm pledge of unflinching fidelity to the cabinet With such an arrangement the public could have no reasonable grounds of quarrel or inter-

sign the honors and emolument, he now enjoys

in order to propagate sound democratic doc-

But if it be seriously proposed to mulct the people of the United States to the tune of severai thousand a year, in order to supply pap to a newspaper that under no combination of circumstances can be fairly expected to pay its printers' bill for some time to come, every citizen has a clear right to his say thereon For our part, we confess that we should see the appearance of such a journal with regret. We shall not, we trust, be accused of meau, or mercenary, or jealous motives for making the statement. No one whose opinion is worth taking on such a subject will suspect us of so narrow a view of the profession as to object to new comers under whatever auspices; and no one who is familiar with the business of journalism can fail to see that we are in reality, disinterested judges on the point. We repeat then, that we should see the establishment of a special Presidential organ in this city with unfeigned dislike. And we doubt not that a little reflection will induce all thinking members of the democratic party to concur

in our views. It is a wrong thing to undertake any commercial enterprise on a basis of fictitious support It is unjust in the abstract, and ultimately injurious to its own promoters. To give effective support to a party, or any set of men, or principles, a newspaper must first be able to support itself. When it is notoriously incapable of doing this-when every one knows that its opinions are sold, and its existence preserved from day to day by official pap-it ceases to command the attention or respect of the public, and is of no greater assistance to its patrons than the vote of a custom house officer or postmaster. Newspaper support, to be worth anything at all. must be independent and discriminating. It must be gratuitously and spontaneously offered: and the public must know that the journalist is at liberty, whenever his honest conviction prompts, to withdraw his confidence and assail his former protégé. The opinions of such a journalist as this will carry weight: the mass of the public will adopt his views with entire confidence, and even those who are in the habit of forming their own opinions will distrust their judgment when it is opposed to his. With a paid "organ" case is entirely different. Personally he reaps nothing but contempt for his degrading position, and the only result that he is sure to attain, so far as his employer is concerned, is to convince the public that his acts require special pleading for their defence.

The whole system of official organs is one equally degrading to the press and to governments. It is humiliating to any man of intelhet to resign voluntarily his freedom of thought, and bind himself by his bread and tutter to approve measures he may really dislike and censure what he may really admire. but it is far more humiliating for a government to make an open confession of the fact that its policy cannot expect to meet with public favor unless artful rhetoric be employed to smooth over its defects, and specious pleaset up on its behalf by hired advocates. This is the case in France, and we need tell no one how low it has degraded the press, or how injurious the system has proved to the Empe ror's real advances to popularity.

If Mr. Pierce intends to discharge his duty honestly and well, he will need no organ, either

here or at Washington. Hundreds of indeper dent papers all over the country will do him justice, and the approval of one of these will be worth the slaver of a dozen mercenaries If he have reason to fear that he cannot retain his hold of the public affections, hiring a public writer to puff and bedaub him with praise will only basten the consummation he is striving

THE LAST OF THE TABLE ROCK AT NIAGARA-THE WORKING OF THE FALLS.—The Falls of Niagara are gradually moving up stream Acording to our telegraphic advices of yesterday the last of the Table Rock has tumbled in. It was inevitable. It had to go. Nothing can be more simple than the work of excavation which, from time immemorial, has been going on at Niagara Falls. Almost every year, and frequently several times in a year, some portion of the shelf over which the river plunges tumbles into the chasm below, creating some visible change in the grand curve of the Horse Shoe or in the irregular line of the American Fall.

The process as we have said, is exceedingly simple. The general level of the country of Lake Ontario is some three hundred feet lower thun that of Lake Erie. The d pression is abruptly marked by a terrace drawn across Ningara river, near Lake Ontario, from which lake said terrace appears like a mountain ridge tretching across the country. the summit of this ridge forming the level of the country of Lake Erie. In the original outflow from Erie to Ontario then, the river was very naturally precipitated over this terrace, as down the side of a mountain. But soon the fall became perpendicular, as the geological structure of this upper country will show in a glance at the sides of the chasm below the present Falls.

From Lake Erie to the descent near Ontario. the first fermation under the arable soil is a mass of primitive limestone from eighty to one hundred feet thick. Underneath this a friable slate or shale succeeds, which is underlined by sand. &c. The river finds it a slow business to grind down this immense overlapping plate of solid limestone; but the work of excavation is easy by the simple process of undermining it. The stream at first falling over the terrace, washed away the loose materials at the base, and, from the tremendous volume of water pouring down, soon scooped out a deep basin at the foot of the Fall. Then the action of water and air combined rapidly disintegrated and moved away the friable materials forming the back of the Fall, until the overtopping layer of limestone was left projecting like a shelf across the stream, over which the mighty mass of waters was thrown into the chasm below. But as the work of disintegration went on underneath, and as the pulverized materials were washed away this impending shelf of limestone, from its superincumbent weight, broke off and fell into the basin; and thus the Niagara Falls have undoubtedly been working their way up stream

for several thousand years. In this way the deep and narrow gorge, or canon, of some nine or ten mi es from the Falls to the lower country, has been cut out. The masses of rock which form the fearful rapids down this awful passage are but the fragments from the common level of the cliffs, which, on each side, indicate a solid body of limestone of from eighty to one hundred feet in thickness. The same process accounts for the Table Rock and its fall. In the course of years another table rock will thus be formed, projecting over the water, and admitting of a sate passage under it between the falling river in front and the crumbling wall behind it; but this, too, as its basis is removed, will, from the elementary

laws of gravitation, tumble into the gulf. The work of retrogradation at Niagara is lower, as we should judge, at this time, then ever before. The intervention of an island has divided the stream, and the great width of the Canadian branch alone has diminished the expower when the Falls were a mile lower down. and the whole overplus of Lake Erie was concentrated into a channel of some eight hundred eet wide. From the American shore to the Canadian, including the island, the circuit of the Falls now is extended to nearly a mile But they illustrate at a glance their tuture plan of operations. Comparatively a light body of water passes over the American channel insufficient to scoop out a bed for the broken limestone as it tumbles in. It therefore lies piled up in rugged masses above the surface of the water where it has fallen. This branch of the river, too, has dropped a third of a mile or more behind the Canadian, from the same cause: the lack of the motive power to do the work. It will be observed, also that the centre of the Horse Shoe is gaining rapidly upon the sides, the heaviest body of water being in the centre. The Horse Shoe will thus probably reach the head of Goat Island, and absorb the water of both channels, before the American Fall shall have made a hundred yards further up stream. In this event the village of Niagora Falls will be left high and dry, and Goat Island will become part of the main land

But as the comet is to knock this old planet of ours into flinders, on or before the thirteenth instant, it is idle to follow Niagara any further.

THE PASTORS ALL RETURNED AND RESUMING THEIR DUTIES -Each Sabbath day for the past month or more has witnessed the opening of one or more houses of worship in New York. which had been closed during the summer absence in the country of congregations and pastors. To-day will see the re-opening of the rest. Next Sunday we suppose there will not be a single church in the city so circ imstarced in which divine services will not be

celebrated. In noticing this subject a week or two since we gave expression to our hope and belief that the clergymen generally, in resuming their spiritual connection with their flocks, would avail themselves of the appropriate opportunity to make collections in their several churche. for the relief of our suffering fellow creatureof New Orleans. We rejoice that the latimation was in most instances acted on. And we hope that the churches which will welcome back their pastors to-day will also contribute

liberally towards the same philanthrop c object. Some of them, indeed, have published notice that collections for such purpose will be made to-day. We may particularly mention in the category the Jewish synagogue in Norfolk street. And, in doing so, we must not neglect paying our well-deserved meed of praise to the congregation of Greene street synagogue. who contributed last Sabbath three hundred and twenty-five dollars to the same beneficent cause Men brethren, and Christians, be not overshadowed in the practice of good works by the unbelieving Jew. Remember, "he that give h to the poor lendeth to the Lord," And we might add, with Dean Swift: "He that

OUR COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.—Our city tax payers will find the annual report of our Comptroller, which we publish this morning, sub stantially interesting. It treats of the matter of fact articles of dollars and cents from beginning to end, and from first to last is strikingly suggestive of increased taxation for the future. Among the expenditures, the small item of three hundred and twenty-two thousaid five hundred and seventy-one dollars and forty-nine cents, (\$322,571 '49) for cleaning the streets, will astonish our fellow citizens, who have been laboring under the delusive idea that our streets have been deplorably dirty all the time. The item of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the Almshouse, s also son ewhat startling, when we consider it in connection with the numerous beggars upon the streets. The aggregate, exceeding six hundred thousand, for the police, is moderate enough. The service pays well at that price. Upon the whole we are not beyond the reach of hope—the case is not so bad as we had feared it would turn out to be. But there is an immense margin indicated for "retrenchment and reform"-immense; and it is to be hoped that, overriding all party considerations, our tax payers will take the subject of our city expenditures into their own hands, and do something to cut down these appalling millions of debts and expenses. Read the report.

CELEBRATION OF MEXICAN VICTORIES-New England is giving to the other divisions of the country a very proper example and one well worthy of imitation. It is the commemoration of some of the brilliant victories which our army attained in the Mexican war. Some weeks since we had occasion to notice the celebration in Hartford of the anniversary of the days of Contreras. We now find that in the City Hall of the same city a grand military and civic ball is to be given to the officers and members of the Ninth or New England regiment-Pierce's brigade-on Wednesday evenng next, in celebration of the capitulation of the capital of Mexico. The public generally are invited to attend without other special invitation than the published announcement. We expect that the celebration will be a very brilliant and attractive one. Bravo. Hartford!

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY .- Talk of Jullien's band! it is all moonshine compared with the harmony of the New York democracy, including the various organs, hards and softs sharps and flats. Could anything be more beautiful than the two sets of city delegates elected to Syracuse-the one headed by that hard buttender Mike Walsh, and the other by that dexterous and fascinating soft shell. John Van Buren. the Prince-the true Prince of the new dynasty of Tammany Hall? Nothing could be more harmonious. The variations of Yankee Doodle are rediculous, and the Carnival of Venice, basso relievo. on the big fiddle of Bottesini, is a foor to it—that is to say, to the democratic medley which will be played at Syracuse by the reunited democracy of two or three hundred performers.

Arrival of the Steamship Illinois. The United States Mail steamship Illino's, Capt, Hartsteine, U.S. N., arrived here yesterday. She left Aspinwall on the evening of the 2d inst., and arrived at Quarantine at half-past two o'clock, on the afternoon of the 10th. She brings the California mails of August 16th-\$683,937 in gold dust on freight, and 407 passengers.

The steamship Philadelphia, due at Aspinwall

from New Orleans, had not arrived when the Illinois

The 1st inst was celebrated by the citizens of New Granada in honor of the adoption of a new constitution which was to go into effect on that day, and by which many important changes are made in

the administration of public affairs. The health of the Isthmus was goo 1, and much less rain fell in the month of August, than is usually esperienced during that portion of the wet season. There have been no late arrivals at Aspinwall

wore, which arrived on the 1st inst.) although several vessels are now over due. Brig Balance from New York, had been out some 40 days, and fears are felt for her safety.

Sept 9th Hugh Young, aged 37 years, a laborer from the Panama Railroad, died of chronic diarrhosa, on board the Illinois, and was buried at sea. We are indebted to Mr. Pur-er Mitchell, and Wells

& Farge's express for papers and news. ### A Price | 10 papers | 20 p 1 960 3 00) 10,089 4 192 7 500 7 910 Harmil & Sons 1 960 Tetal...... \$688 987

Knight, E C.... LATE PRO M VENEZURIA - By the bark Casanova, Captain fishbok, arrived this morning from Marcoalbo, August 16th, we learn that the revolutionary party in Venezue a in consequence of a want of spocess, had abandoned the ear. The troops were dishanded in a great measure and it e vassels taken for service during the war were deliver-ed up to their re-pective owners. Not much confidence as reposed in the present government by the pe ple in yet eral, although so apprehensions were entertained of renewal of hostlittes. The treasury was empty, and the government was obliged to resort to individual loans o colear its expenses. Some of the organs of the govern earthquake as a D vine interposition, as the city at the me was nearly or quite in the pos-ession of the rebels. Business was very duil. The health of the country was emerkably good.

LATE FROM PIO JANEIRO -The clipper ship Eagle, Capt. Farran, from Rio Janeiro, Aug 7, arrived this morning. eports the market dul', cofferingh, and no freights.

THE STRANSHIP SCHIBERRE from Charleston, arrived

yesterday, bringing us paper, from that city in advance THE TRANSHIP BERMANN, for Bremen, via Southampton eft cort y sterday, et h 70 passengers.

THE BACK DETWEEN THE BESTISH CLIPPER GUIDING STAFF AND THE BOSTON CHIPPER AMPRICUITE -- Tuese two versels e't S. J. ne. N is , together, on the 31st of July fo-E gland. The Guiding Star, bound to Livergoul, arrived the en the 20th off; and the Amphibite, bound to London, arrived at Deal on the 25th mit. The latter has

has been wenere -This man floor ship, of 2,000 one resourement, commended by Capt R L. Butting arrived at this port yesterd y morning, in towof the epted short to eage of 56 hours from dock to dock dis-ance about 557 miles. For Webster is a noble specture f ravel spentemure, and can boood to her builder. Mr Geo Rayter, of Portsmooth. She was built to run in the Descripted line of sachets owned by our enterprising se charte Me-re spello d, Tleaten & Co., in connectio with the ships (by Calcour and Orient.

MURIER OF A GERMAN NEAR NORFOLK.-Yester MURIER OF A GURMAN NUAR NORPOLK.— Verterdes moving, John three late deciety, a German, who
had bet recently arrived in this country was found on
the follow farm, she than the from the city, most bra
trills moving all the sea discovered type in a very renoise prace by some fellow so kingen, who, the handle
had been employed on the farm. He suppersed to be
about 40 verye of aye, and was demand in the appured to
a tight he had always inhored. A concern was tametia ely summanced and an importabled over the boy. The
register was that the came to his death form house from
a cith in the kard of I some person or persons maknows
to the jury? It to presumed that he as mande of hy a
rang of desperse a runner that sughtle consuit deep eletions in the registericod. His furnitud approach to
have been breaked in by a sery meacon Frederick
relegy and Jeoch Herman were brought before the
lagor, charged with the markey.—North Arpa, Spi. I

CITY POLITICS.

Election of Sort Shell Democrats to the Syra-

The following are additional returns of the soft hell election which was held on Friday evening. We append also a list of the delegates elected:-

We append also a list of the delegates elected:

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

At a meeting of the Delegates of the First and Second wards, o mprising the First assembly district, held at the house of lefth Fay Fo. 7 Whitehall street, on Saturday, itch is at SP M. the following promble and resolution were reed and ado ted—
Wherea the democrans of the First Assembly district can prising the First and Second wards of the city of Now Yerk, have religiously observed and strictly maintained the tages of the democratic pary, as they have been constructed from time to time, by our appropriately maintained the tages of the democratic pary, as they have been constructed from time to time, by our appropriately on the General Committee at Tammany Hall; therefore,

Reserved. That our representative to the State Convention with these delegates who have been selected by the call emains on the General Committee at Tammany Hall; therefore, the state of the Syracus Convention, as d William Minor was obtained a leman.

MICHAFL DOKAN, JR., Sec'y.

RECOND ASEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTION—THIRD

At a meeting of the delegates to the above convention led at Bigslow's. 286 Gress when street, on the 10th lest, in pursuance to a call of the Democratic Republican General Commistee, held at Tammany Ball, on Thursday, September 1st 1857, Mr. P. G. Walony of the Third ward was elected Chairman, and Mr. John Quin of the Sixth ward

Nearetary.

On mution, Thomas Monroe, of the Third ward, was un anin onely elected a delegate, and James McGrath, of the bight ward was elected alternate to represent the Second Assembly District in the State Convention, to be held at Syracuse on the 13th instant. P. G. MALONY, Chairman.

JOHN QUIN, Secretary.

TENTH ABBEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the delegates of the Tweligh and Nineteenth Wards pursua t to call of General Committee from
Tammary Hall, lead at the house of Thomas Marr. Third
two use on the 18th of September, 1853, the following gentle-

John Fagan.
Jim city Webster,
Jeren ish Gaban.
Le metic the following named gentleman was closted
a delegate to the Syracuse Contention—
to metics, the following regulations were adopted—
headyed that we re-thirm our adversance to the principies pre-laimed in the innaural address of President
Fierce, and the compromise of ISCO including a fathful and
group te secution of the Positive Tave Law
headyed, That we recain unduminished confidence in the
Hom William t. Marcy looking upon him as 'the mobilest
bon an of them all." and as a man of unwavering principles
unsurpresse ability, and of long-tried and ever-found-faith
and public service.

CHAM. BOICE	, Secretary.	PAIRCHILD, Chair
	LIST OF DI	
Dut. De	legales	Alternates.
1-Oliver Ch	Ar lick	Alternates.
2- Ibema. M	onree	James McGrath.
3-Gen H P	ur.e	Wm Drew.
5- bomas V	V Adams	Wm Gayte.
7-Wm Quas	kenbush	. A d Wagner.
8-Arabei Re	ed	Norman McLeod.
10_ Fernan do	Wood	
12_ Cho ()	mole a	Michael Connolly.
		. Isaac V Fowler.
14 We U G	Daien	Pobe t Description
14- WW. D D	******************************	. Pobert Donnell.
15-John C cz	BD0	C. Beinneidge Smith
10-Robert Ke	шеў	E Hattield.

The Trouble in the Young Men's Democratic The following appeared in the advertising column of vesterday's HERALD :-

of yesterday's Herald:—
As the regular meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Enion Club, held last everine September 9th, the following presmible and resolutions were offered by David Hanks, Jr. and peace by a very large majority:—
Whereas We have publicly declared our purpose firmly and free by a copy publicly declared our purpose firmly and free by a support the present mational and State administrations so long as stoy shall fauthfully adhere to the Baltin ore district. The compression of the constitutions and the externination of the anited democracy of this pulsa to benish faction and disorganization forever from hier rate. And whereas, this Club claims to be founded prove principles which were full grown when the members of the Saithing or Convention of 1852 were yet childry and even in the saithing or Convention of 1852 were yet childry and even in the action of that Jesuvention meeting unto a status what was before and also as the conting unto a status what was before and also as the conting unto a status what was before and also as the conting unto a status what was before and also as the conting unto a status what was before and also as the conting unto a status what was before and also as the conting unto a status what was before and also as the conting unto a status what was before and also as the conting unto a status what was before and also as the contingual as a status of the c

is indispensable to its harmony, safety and success. Therefore
Resolved. That the Convention called by the Demoratio State Committee at a meeting held at the actor
lense in the city of New York July 15th, 1833 and appointed to cravens at Syracuse representer 15th 1837 is the
oily true and legislants Convent on for the neumanism of
the officers, and that the delegates elected to represent
the democracy of this city in it at convention on Friday,
represents 2th, 1853, by order of the General Committee, at
a meeting held in Tammony Hall September 1st 1833 are
according to the time-honored laws an usual soft the arrivathe only local representatives of the certinests and will of
the party, and we conversity call usen every delegate to that
their product are any at devery efforts to discipling
the party by departing from the established and in a funding
the party by departing from the established and in a funding
the party to the above the following card appeared
in one of the abolition organs last evening:—

A CARD.

A CARD.

Naw York Sept 11, 1853.

Editors Evening Post: — Fieding my name attached to a series of resolutions prohiabed in the Harath and True National Democrat I rake this, the earliest opportunity, to state that it was by no action of mine; that I refu ed to gign the same, and proclaiming my disapprobation I be same, and proclaiming my disapprobation I in one of the abolition organs last evening :tendered my resignation as Presider tof what once was the Democratic Young Men's Union Club C GODFREY GUNTHER.

Our report of the proceedings of the Union Club, published yesterday, does not meet with universal favor. Two members of the Club speak of it at fol-

lows:—

A CARD.

New York Sept 10, 1853.

To the Editor of the Evening Post:—

The article enclosed appeared this morning in the Herald and coetains upon its face, and in its caption a fallebood, which reither the editors nor reporters of that paper are responsible or, but which was conserved from the Editors nor reporters of that paper are responsible or, but which was conserved from the Editors in the Editors of the John Wheeler, Henry H. Morange C. God'rey Guother, and George F. Alsen, who, after the adjournment of the Union Club, repaired to the Herald office, and were closeted with its reporters to give them statements from which hey prepared the article headed. The Young Men's Democra is Union Club broken up? The resolutions of the club were passed by a rote of twenty one to seven, and seme three or four bolted among whom we excligates select under the 'Runvesan lastitute call'. Nor are the statements of the National Democrat less untitue of the office holders in the club lest evening (6) six voted for, and (6) six voted against the resolutions, or bolted.

Yours, &c.

SW CONE,

THOS H GLOVER.

In addition to the above we have received the an

In addition to the above we have received the an

In addition to the above we have received the an nexed note:

To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

The report of the meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Union Club in Saturday's Hasiald was entirely in correct. The Club, after passing the readulations defined by their position, formediately passed re-oblitions of endolence with the family of it eir decase member A. L. Mo. Maben, and as its usual on such occasions, adjourned without any further transaction of dusiness. Every member left the room in perfect quiet and order. Some disorderly persons assembled afterwards in the bar room of the Mercer House, and decreased the melves notally, but they had no more connection with the acts of the Union Club town they had such the Weman's Rights Convention. Those members, also, who woted against the resolution were, with respect an exception, men who never attandite neutings mere than once a year, and who have constantly worked outside of it to prevent its growth and control to the under of the party, and it will support the nominations of the Secure Convention by they what they next of the party, and it will support the nominations of the Secure Convention by they what they next, upon the same principle, viz.: Union and the neages of the party.

All this is but a beginning. If the democracy are

All this is but a beginning. If the democracy are so inharmonious here, in what condition shall we find them at Syracuse?

Brookiyn City Intelligence. VALUE OF REAL ESTATE IN KINGS COUNTY. The following statement of the assessed valuation of real estate in Kings county for the year 1853, with the increase over the previous year, was pre-ented to the

Board of Supervisors youterday, and, on motion, con.

Brookly	n. 1853	1852	Increase
First	ward 84 611 875	34.242 100	\$369.755
re cord	2 731 200	2 574 850	158 85
Thia	· ···· 6 718 200	6 068 200	650 000
Foorth	4 . 67 525	4 105 100	262,170
Fifth	tt 2 4n9 1d 0	2 339 8 5	119 663
San	11 000 540	8 881 924	2 208 616
Seventh	6 087 :67	4 887, 431	1,200 086
Eighth	" 2 415 875	2 248 765	182 110
Nipin	" 3 758 762	2 965 784	787 978
Ter-b	** 7 156 532	5 830 3:0	1 236 232
E. wenth	" 7 217 660	6 769 805	1,447 846
	-1d 5 903.840	5 589 112	864 528
recond	**	2 188 355	670 29
Third	" 2 026 414	1.711 938	314 476
Book sick	2 894 586	2 139 110	765 476
	8-5 2-8	654 776	180 41
	441 792	442 586	(Day) 731
	518 842	4-6 781	23 051
	443 715	416 460	27 256
	cht 1 214 295	1,087,640	126 64
	\$75 751 873	864 577 912	SU 174 7 A
Deduct.		**********	794

ent to take place at Utica next week y fair, will attract a large nu abec o ty, acd will, we doubt not, be quite in

CAPTURE OF JAMES DUNN THE FUCITIVE FROM HING SING STATE PAISON.

James Dunn, he council the second from Sing Sing state plans about the second from Sing Sing state plans about the second from Sing Sing state plans about the second from historia, and make by six Andrews, the warden of the prison, as ited by C if Churles, and Messes. Washbu noted factor U in the officers forcing open the street of the spriment when the council state of the spriment when the convict states are served, he prang to the sides and jamped into the street, but was captured been to have not part the street, but was captured been to have no half a block. It will be recolled to the find runber apparatus, which if atted on the surface of the sater while he salked under water down the rieser breathing through an India pubber pips attached to the final above, and in this manner he assed the gus did de caped Dinn is only about twenty years of age and was sentenced to insert comment for life on a charge of birg ary in the first degree perpetured in Richmand county. Staten Island, the had been at the time of his close about eighteen mon he in prison.

manufactured stilles and the great departments of raw produce, hibition may be now pronounced complete. The Directors in making this announcement, take pleasured in saying that, in all its branches 5, is by far the most comprehensive and attractive that has even been made in this sountry, and they believe it will compare favorably wishest year made.

The display of compare favorably wishest produced in the compare favorably wishest produced the produced in the compare favorably wishest produced the compare favorably wishest produced the compared to the

W. C. H. Waddell, William Kant, Jacob A. Wastervelt, Wa to Sherman, James A. Hamilton, F. W. Edmonds, Samuel Nicholson, THEODORF SEDGWICK, President CHAS. E. ANDERSON Treasurer, LABAR C. STUAKT, Acting Secretary.

Office of the Association for the Exhibition f the Industry of Al Nations, reatenary 5, 1863 - Notice, The office for the transaction of all the general business of the Association has been transferred to the Gryssal Palace, at the Sixth avecus entrance.

The transfer books are now kept at the office of Mesers, runean, Sherman & Co. C. E ANDERSON Treamper

Best Dagnerrenty pes for Twenty-five Co

s yle of Leguerrestype hats. Combuing as tray do eleguece of style with that the er most describe quality, chapmens, and, in addition, each costomers likeness free of energy, they are unapproachable. 57 Chatham opposite Chambers streets, and corner Chatham and Pearl streets. Fine Gold Watches,

for sale at Importer ' Prices, at Sei Broadway. Diamonds at Whoresale and Retail. ds at Wholeskie and recommender fine lots at \$29 per carat.
Carat stones at \$35.

351 Broadway
DAVID RATT, Importer. Jewelry at Manufacturers' Prices.

Rich tracelets.
Rich Breaspies &c.
Pactory 381 orondway.
DAVID RAIT. Songs -" The Hills of the Higheands

one of the best assortment of new Fall Dry Goods in tole city at hiTCHCCCS & LEAR BEATER's, 30 Broodway, corner of Lounard street. They have just received new voices of silks. French merinos, Paristan plates, rich fall de laines and cassimores and every other style of fall and winter dry goods.

Brooks, at his New Store, 575 Broad way, and Brooks, at his old establishment, 199 Fulton street, add fair to other in the cream of the head and smeanating headness at heth ends of New work. His new location is just at he magnite point to which the custom of the fashionable portion of this city tends, and his at et of gestlement boots shows and galters, as also of indies, masses and boys foot genr of all descriptions, is unsurpassed and unsurpassed.

Our pettings - Peterson & Humphrey, No. 379 broadway, have morely-d and are more opening their call righes of rich and elegant care-tings, imported expressly far may trade, consisting of rich Benavasa' carest, in one oner carest, measing, ourser and landscape border surgaseing any carystakes in thi country, medalion valvet, foquet, Aximater, tapestry and Brunsels carpets and all reads of cheaper carpeting quantity found in carpet stores, also, elicitotis in great variety, for sale on the most liberal terms.

Sewing Mochines - When a Most Useful Mar thise has by 'orce fire intro is meet established an ex-mod and sortishers position it is not easy aroung them ast the ruption yillo, to impair public den dense is its value and so the opponents of singer autivation sewing machines but that halls bood to whonly the factual to present one path of that halls bood to whonly the factual to present one path of the major but here and only really good machines, which we was the

newing Machines - Amidat the Confinion upon this subject it is electing to have they it on analyse of substantial most. A child can see, ifor year-sident repairs, and its vor an process the best as the large of the confinion of the confinion of the confinion of the confinion from from